A TROPICAL SHANTY TOWN.

ODD SIGHTS OF A HALF DAY'S SO-JOURN ON THE ISTUMUS.

Colon as Rebuilded After the Incendiary Burning Permitted by Our "Foreign Polley"-Churches, Soldiers, and Canal Machinery-Across the Isthmus of Panama

After arriving at Colon at the end of such a voyage from New York to the isthmus as has been described in THE SUN, the traveller finds himself wide awake for strange sights and novel adventures, but whother his desires in this regard will be satisfied or not depends somewhat on luck and somewhat on the traveller's ability to see. Then one traveller's taste will differ from another, so that the one will be interested where the other will find everything dull. But there are some things the traveller must see at Colon-he cannot escape them. If not easily irritated, he is reasonably certain to be interested in them.

For instance, there is the Jamaica negro.

At Colon one is upon the Spanish main, but one needs to look at the map, or hunt for a policeman, to be assured of the fact, for Colon is a town of negroes. The negroes do the long-shore work on the piers. They climb over the ship's rail at sunrise, and take possession of donkey engines and tear off hatches, and start things going in the hold in a way that is not merely astonishing; it is stunning. If there is any one story more frequently told than any other by the travellers to the Spanish main, it is that of "the lazy nigger." I think that, on the whole, this idea of the Jamaica negro is accurately descriptive, but Colon is an ocception to other towns. The Yankee ship's first mate and the Yankee pier boss have found the key that will wind up this curlous British subject and make him dance, so to speak. the stevedores began to unload the City of Para, the rattle and whirr of the donkey elevators, the bang of boxes, and the chug of spools of barbed wire for fences that were landed, and the shouts of those who shoved the goods down the inclined gangway to the piers, combined to deafen the unaccustomed spectator. To the energy of muscle in handling the freight was added an agility of tongue in addressing one another that was re markable. To shouts they added imprecations, and to imprecations the most ferocious looks. Camera in hand, I approached a group that seemed likely to cover the pier with blood at any moment. It was apparently an opportunity to photograph a deadly conflict, and one

Say, boss, gimme ten cents," said two in a chorus, but they didn't wait for a reply. The colored foreman saw the Yankee pier superintendent coming and the way he sent the beggars flying to their work was a caution to the whole tribe.

not to be missed. But I was mistaken. I was

still twenty-flye feet away when the gang dis-

covered me, and to a man gathered around.

At the pier entrance was a watchman whose duty it was to keep the passengers from leaving the pier. Just why they were quarantined nobody around there would tell, but it did not matter much, for a piece of sliver rolled through the rule and let the passengers escape when they wanted to see the town.

To my mind the town of Colon is one well worth seeing-as it is now there are few towns in the world so well worth the attention of an American citizen. It is a town of shanties and smoke-stained brick walls. The walls show where block after block of substantial houses and stores, two and three stories high, once stood, and any gray-headed idler on the corner will tell the brief story of how the ruin was wrought. An infamous scoundrel in the town determined to start a revolution. He had no more chance of success than the Anarchists more chance of success than the Americans had of overturning the American Government at the Chicago riot. An American man-o'-war lay off the Colon pier. The revolutionist chief swore he would burn the town and shoot every American in it. The Americans finding the scoundred meant to keep his word, begged for protection, but did not get it. The fire was started. The Captain of a British man-o'-war lying there sent to the American Cardain, say-ling. Tell may you need help, and Till stop this in thirty minutes. This Brutish scamma could not act independently recause of American treaty rights there. The American did nothing, and colon, with tens of thousands of dollars worth of American property, went down. The Captain of the war ship falled in grasping the situation, but he should not be blamed half so much as the American people themselves, his at colon that ore first begins to see what the American foreign policy amounts to on the American continent south of the 150 Grande River. As the American first walks down the bridge from the steamer at Colon, bound on a journey among the fadinos, he thinks the American eagle is Soaring above him, with its wings splead wide enough to cover inm to the litermest parts of the earth. But he won't leave the pler till he will see the bird's nock teathers droop, and after one look at those burned walls, the old falcon will go sneaking away like a fishhawk, with a king-bird on top of it.

As was said, Colon is a shanty town, but the had of overturning the American Government

after one look at those burned walls, the old falcon will go sneaking away like a fish-hawk, with a king-bird on top of it.

As was said, todon is a shants town, but the shantles are not like the shantles of the goat district of New York. Harely can one lind anywhers in the world more distressful ionnes than those of the poor of Colon. Huge frame buildings have been orecited in the swamp, and it is a swamp that is never siry. I was those early in Percany, the direct hard the dry season, but simy pools were everywhere visible about the streets and yards, and rigs, ducks, and chickens, and children no less dirty, roamed about and added to the fever-treading qualities of the naturally nextons locality. Possibly there are sanitary regulations governing the town, but there is no sanitation. One roads of the doadly chapter fever that the climate breeds on the istimus. The climate is ballenough, with its heat and rains, but sind a post hole as Colon would breed a fever as low as the enagres, though it stood on Manhattan Tsiand.

There is one street not quite so but. It faces the sea, and when the wind those not always blow. There are many lays when the rain pours down stoadly thereas he matchines air.

What is the most interesting feature of the place for a stranger to visit? was asked of a citizen. The answer was typical, it was like all the answers one reserves from Unglishersheaking people when trying to find the interesting points of a Ladino-land town.

On, there is not one right was not a find the interesting points of a Ladino-land town.

Twent to see the chapte, it was not a find the source of the place for a stranger to visit? was asked of a citizen. The answer was typical, it was like all the answers one reserves from Unglisherspeaking people when trying to find the interesting points of a Ladino-land town.

On, there is not one right was not a find the source of the chapter of the place for a stranger to visit?

On, there is but one rains here worth loosing at, "said the man." The chapet up the street is a very hand-some structure." I went to see the chapet. It was not a had little church building, and it doubtless cost a lot of money, but it was simply an Enisonal place of worship such as can be found in any city of the United States and any village in England. A man goes 2.000 miles to a foreign land, and when there asks for interesting things to boot at. In reply he is directed to a building that has not a single square inch of surface pecularly to the country.

The fact is, the traveller who thinks for himself is likely to be not a lift a stonisted at the interest his people take in chartness when they are in a loreign country. In Janama, in san Jose of Costa lida, in Managna—in every other great town that i visited between the isthmus and the life Grands, at least one American said to ne within twenty-four hours after my arrival; "liave you seen the cathedrals." One may listen to that question from a sincere and devout follower of the Christ with respect, but when it is asked by a sincere and devout follower of the devil the case is different.

Then there is the Colon schoolhouse, with its score of youngsters. Most of these are negoes, and will say, proudly, when asked if they are Colombians."

No, sah, I'se a light is the model of others that it have seen in the mine cannes of the

"No, sah, I'se a lightsh subile." The school-house is a sharty, built on the model of others that I have seen in the mine camps of the Nevada and California desert. The pinels were droning over their lessons just as company children do in the States, when I stopped in the street to photograph the building, but one saw me and then all necks were craned to see what was doing without. The teacher, an intelligent leaking colored man, was pleased with an invitation to oring out the children that they might be photographed, but modestly remained in the shadow of the porch during the operation.

the operation.

Tespois who want to see the country types of any region can usually find them in the market places, but at to don the market is of inticiniterest on a Monday, the day I saw it. The building is simply a huge corrugated from awning enclosed by a wall of the same material, and Januarica negrees and Chinamen researed to control what trade was doing.

There was, in fact, but one distinctively native feature in the town, and that was the company of Columbian soldiers, the workennet tak the Spanied in grage fluently must make his study of the indino soldiers by proxy, so to speak; but however it is made, it is well worth the time needed, as will appear in detail at another time. In this land, once called the Spanish Main, one mode soldiers everywhere, and they are not dress parade soldiers only, by any means, for there is never a day or an hour when they can say they are saids from a deality attack. A regiment of them was once shot up and slaughtered while at worship in the Fannua cathedral. One gets only a glimpse of them at Colon-liftic, swarthy follows, with uniforms of blue, yellow, and red colors mixed together in gorgeous fashion. They are quartered near the market, because it is at the market that revolutionists are most likely to congregate.

There is one other point about Colon worth the time of the tourist if he have a liking for mechanics, and that is the region where some of the canal company's plant is stowed. Such who want to see the country types of

rows and ranks of engines and cars, such feets of tugs and steamers and dredges and larges are lying there idle as will keep him wondering until he gets started across the 1sthmus on the railroad, when he will half forget about them in his wonder at the other stuff the company left along the route.

On the days when steamers arrive in the morning a special train leaves Colon for Fanama at 1:30 in the afternoon. I had purchased a tieset to Colon only, and when I tried to buy one from Colon to Panama I could find no one to sell it to me, However, on the advice of a citizen. I boarded the train in the pier shed and waited till it rain out to the station, and then got off for the tieket. As said in a previous article, I saved \$2.50 by huving on the Isthmus instead of from the steamship company in New York. The price of the second-class ticket in New York is \$5 gold; of the first-class, \$10 gold. In Colon the second-class costs \$1.50 Columbian silver, and the first-class, \$5 gold. A dollar gold sold for \$1.70 when I was there.

There is a difference in the cars. In the second class the seats stand lengthwise of the car, as in the old-style cars on the New York elevated road. In the first class they are like those of ordinary country roads. In all other respects, in dirt and lack of service and accommodations, they are precisely alike. The social districtions will be found just as they were on the ship, for the train carries but a few local passengers. There is one feature of the jurney that is, in the second-class car, worse than in the first. The town has a regular swarm of peddlers of curies—caps made from the bark of the train laves the protecting yard fonce behind, the ragged, black swarm fills the train, but makes a speciality of the second-class car. The poddlers are arrant swindlers every one. There was one old man who wanted to sell out his last six bark caps to get money to buy a coffin for his dead baby. The cars were 25 cents each, he said, but he would give the six for \$1.25, because of the stress of cir

He looked at me severely for a moment and then asked:

"Whar I done see yo' befo'?"

"One evening when the Colon sailed for New York about two years \$z_0.

"Fo' de Lawd I done forgot ye, shuah." His eyes glanced slyir from side to side a moment and then he added: "Say, boss, dat'ar brat was anoder one, shuah."

Just before the train started he came back having two caps loft. He offered the two for a dime, and one of my companions bought one for five cents.

At last the train moves out and Colon is left.

for five cents.
At last the train moves out and Colon is left
behind quickly. From a dirty shanty town
the eye turns to a tropical wilderness. On one
hand is a lagoon of the Chagres lilver, its dead. the eye turns to a tropical whiterness. An one hand is a lagoon of the Chagres River, its dead, dark water edged with masses of rank vegetation, in the other rises a hill so thickly covered with brush, vines, and trees that the eye cannot benefrate below the green surface. A moment later a tiny clearing, in which a birrefooted negro swings a machete, is seen, and the chances are that half the passengers will wonder and say so) how he dare work there barefooted. They will think he is in imminent danger of deadly snakes.

From this clearing to the solid green again and from that to another clearing the transit is rapid—too rapid for the tourist, for he would like to tinger to gaze on the novelties. Small settlements of shantles with cactus hadges and idle negroes around them are passed, and a train man will show. Monkey Hill, where so many thousands of the victims of the fever were burief during anal times.

so many thousands of the victims of the fever were buried during canal times.

After a little the endless, tille procession of canal machinery is reached, together with hundreds on hundreds of shanties, cottages, and vilias, built for the workmen and officials of the canal company. To the eye the machinery seems to be in good order, while only a few of the buildings are tumbing down, in spire of the destroying influence of a hot, moist climate.

limate.
In the collections of barracks colonies of ne-In the collections of barracks colonies of ne-groes and Chinamen are found. Naked bables are seen playing in the roadway as the train draws up to the stations, and this evidence of a tropical climate is for some reason one of more interest to the ordinary tourist than any other. The parents of the bables have learned to turn this interest of the tourist to account, by holding up the squirming youngsters be-fore the car windows and saying:

"Give him a dime, boss."

by nothing the Schriming youngsters before the car windows and saying:

"Give him a dime, boss."

But for every beggar there will be found a dozen peddiers of fruits, drinks, and flowers. The bananas are delicious and the flowers are exquisitely beautiful, but one does not need to buy flowers to see them. The isthmus is a land of perpetual bloom. In fact during the whole journey across, the space occupied in the landscape by frees covered with flowers is remarkably large. To most tourists the flowers rank next in inferest to the maked babies; but a remnant think most of the flowers.

But no matter what the taste of the tourist may be, he can flud something to attract him along this little railroad from lanama to Colon. It is dountful whether any other piece of railroad of the same length can be found with more matters of interest to the stranger along its route. From the impenetrable tangle of vogetation to the larren sand bar, from the intricate dredge to the wooden cane squeezers worked by hand; from the shapely wench dancing while her sweetheart plays the banjo, to the grave with its black cross, is only a step at any point on the road. The eye turns from the remembered, and then, while yet the train seems only to laye started on its journey. Fanama is reached, and that is found to be the most interesting point of all. be the most interesting point of all

JOHN R. SPEARS

MERELY A PARK AGAIN.

Free by Ja . 1 Next.

CHICAGO, Nov. 8. - People will have a chance to wander through Jackson Park free of charge after Jan. 1. All of the State buildings will have been swept away by May I, either to grace other spots in the city or to be piled up

in some lumber yard.

The nublic will miss one feature of the Exposition which it was hoped would be left inside the Exposition grounds. The aquarium, which was on exhibition at the Fisheries building, will not be kept inside the park.

All these things were decided at the meeting of the Board of Commissioners of the South Park system this afternoon.
President Donnersberger was empowered to

leny the request of the officials of the Columbian Exposition to be allowed to retain Jackson Park for one year longer than provided in the ordinance of the Board granting to the Ex-

ordinance of the Board granting to the Exposition the use of the park.

Tresident Donnersberger accordingly addressed a letter to President Highbotham tonight, in which he said that the Park Commissioners would hold the Exposition strictly to the terms of the ordinance, which provided that the entire park should be thrown open to the free use of the people on Jan. I. 1834; that all the State and other buildings north of Fifty-ninth street should be removed by May I following, and the buildings in the other portions of the park and the Midway Plaisance by Jan. I. 1835.

IT WAS A BOSASZA.

1,453,611 Persons Paid to Ride in the Perris Wheel in Pour Months. CHICAGO, Nov. 8.-The Ferris wheel proved to be a bonauza to its owners. Exactly 1.453,-611 people paid to ride in it during the four

months of its operation.

So Secretary Vincent reported at the annual meeting of the stockholders to-day. The receipts, at 50 cents each, amounted to \$726,-805.50. After paying off \$300,000 due on bonds, the company divided \$420,805.50 with

the Exposition.
After paying its operating expenses the company had over \$150,000 left, the principal part of which was divided among the stockholders day's meeting action was taken about the removal of the wheel offers of purchase were made by syndleates from Coney Island. New York, and London, and a request has been made by the Antwerp Exposition for its removal and operation there next summer. None of the bids was considered satisfactory, and for the present the wheel will remain in Chicago.

PREACHERS IN SECRET SESSION.

Briggs Adherents Said to Be in Conference CLEVELAND, Nov. 8 - A secret conference of Presbyterian ministers is being held in the Calvary Church in this city,
It is said to be called to discuss the liberal-

sing of the creed of the denomination. A committee was appointed to draw up certain min-utes. The Muderator is the Ray, H. C. Hadyn, paster of the largest Presbyterian church in Cieveland.
It is said that the elergymen are Briggs adherents from Ohio, New York, Minnesota, Michigan, Illinois, and other States.

Crooks Who Stood About the Bulletin

Crooks as well as other citizens watched the bulletin boards on Tuesday night, and in the crowds were detectives to watch the crooks. Yesterday at the Tombs Police Court Funeral Wells, Hig Liama, Frank Duffy, Charles Adams, Louis Zirer, and Solomon Heppaer were ar-raigned on suspicion of having been in the crowds for dishonest purposes. They were all

OUR POLICY IN HAWAII.

DOES IT CONTEMPLATE THE RESTORA

TION OF THE MONARCHY? Rumor That the Instructions to Minister Willis Are to That Effect The Propared to Maintain Itself by Force, Washington, Nov. 8.—The simultaneous publication East and West of statements, sup-

osed to originate in a "leak at the State De-

partment," to the effect that the Administraion's instructions to Minister Willis contemplated practically the restoration of the Hawailan monarchy, have occasioned much comment and laquiry. If there have been any leaks in the State Department" on this sucset they assuredly have not been found in the higher officials, who have maintained the most consistent and impenetrable reserve on all matters relating to the Hawalian policy of the United States. Investigation at the Hawaiian Legation threw very little light upon the question, except as suggesting a pos-sibility that the statements made had their rigin in a letter received at the legation a day or two ago from the Hon Charles E. Bishop, a leading resident of the islands, who is at present in San Francisco. He wrote that since the arrival there of Minister Willis, en route to Honolulu from Washington, it has been rumored that his instructions included the restoration of the status quo antebellum, and he asked if the legation knew anything that would demonstrate the truth or falsity of the rumor. In the same letter Mr Bishop noted the arrival in San Francisco of Judge Hartwell, a retired member of the Supreme Court of the islands, who sorved throughout the war of the rebellion in the Union army. Judge Hartwell said, wrote Mr. Bishop, that the royalist party in Hawaii believed the coming of Minister Willis meant the restoration of the monarchy, if it could be brought about.

"But the provisional Government," said one of the Hawaiian representatives. "is not composed of men who will tamely submit to an undoing of all their work. The report speaks about the Minister withdrawing the moral support of the United States, as if that were all that were necessary to put the Oueen back on her throne. I tell you it will take bayonets to drive the present Government out of power, and if bloodshed does ensue from Minister Willis's actions, and American residents are

and that were necessary to past the Queen back on her throne. I toll yout will take havened to drive the present downment out or power, which were the present converment in the present converment in the present of th

NEWS FROM HAWAIL

The Canadan Pacific Steamer Still Fast on the Recf. Victoria, B. C., Nov. 8.—The steamer War-

rimoo arrived from Australia this alternoon bringing news from Honolulu up to Nov. 1.

The Canadian Pacific steamer Miowers is still fast on the reef. Capt. McDowell made an unsuccessful attempt to float her by means of sameon posts, and now Superintendent Metcalf, agent of the American Lloyds, is taking stops to remove her, and is driving piles on the broadside in the endoaver to pult her off in that way. The agents are not sanguine of success.
The Royalists still assert that advices from Washington indicate the restoration of the ex-Queen. The Provisional Covernment party is just as confident that things are shaping in its

Wormser-Lauer,

Mr. Simon Wormser announced to his Wall street acquaintances yesterday that his son. Isidore Wormser, Jr., would be married in the evening to Miss Angie Lauer of 53 West Fiftysixth street. The ceremony was performed at the residence of the bride's parents. The Rev. Dr. Gothell of Temple Emanu-El officiated. Mr. Simon Wormser gave his son \$300,000 as a welding present. Mr. and Mrs. Isldore Wormser added \$100,000. There was a reception at Delmonico's after the wedding.

He Austles Henry County Methods to Ange-

lina Courty Came, With Painful Results, "To the man unused to their ways and to the peculiar things that dwell in them, the Texas woods are full of surprises," said a New Yorker who has spent a good deal of time in the region he mentioned. "This fact was brought strikingly home to a friend of mine. who, being an Ohio man, had an idea that what he didn't know about things there was

no use going to the trouble of learning.

even though it might be knowledge of the

Texas woods and their denizens. "This young gontleman's name was Dearing: John Dearing of Henry county. He had hunted coons ever since he was a boy, and chased the hog-nosed snake and prairie rattler to their dens fearlessly. That was all right, but when he went down to Angelina county, Texas, he shouldn't have presumed on those accom-plishments as making him a finished man of If he hadn't, he would have returned to Henry county with as much flesh on his bones as he went away from home with Vet he wouldn't have known as much as he

did when he left Texas. He said so himself. "My friend Dearing was working on a farm with a man named Brown. Brown had been long in close contact with the Texas wonds. and was well informed about them. One day while he and Dearing were at work, Brown's dogs came tearing along by the back of the field at full cry, and disappeared in the woods. where they soon stopped and yelped more lus-

tily than ever.
"'They've treed a coon,' said my friend Dearing, with reminiscences of Henry county n his mind.

"'They've treed a wildcat!" said Farmer Grown, with knowledge of the Texas woods. Dearing treated the wildcat idea with some contempt, as it seemed calculated to convey the ridiculous impression that an Ohio man didn't know what he was talking about. So he insisted on going into the woods to show Farmer Brown of Texas how little he knew Farmer Brown went along. They came to where the dogs were grouped under a tree excited and noisy. The tree wasn't more than twenty-five feet high, and near the top, crouch ing among the branches, was a big Texas wildeat. It looked ugly, and Texas wildeats not only look ugly but they are ugly when their regular routine of business is interfered with in this way. My friend Dearing gazed at the formidable-looking beast a lew seconds.

derry Bush is Very Sick.

VIRIQUA. Wis , Nov. 8.- The condition of ex-Secretary Jerry liusk, who has been ill for some days at his home in this city, has grown alarming. Mr. liuss spent a bad night and suffered two chills, which loft him in a greatly enfeabled condition. Dr. Hamilton of Onio has been summoned to his bedside, and is now in consultation with the local physicians.

Gorham Solid Silver

priate for a wedding present than an article in Solid Silver, provided it bears a trade mark that assures a high standard in quality and design. Chief dustice Ide and Land Commissioner Chambers, bound for Samon, saft while at Homoliulu, that Cleveland would send a treaty to the Senate in Decaylor establishing a protectorate, and would recommend to the provisional administration an election to settle the form of permanent government; the voters to have SL000 income qualification. Cleveland a specific poller, they say, is not to let go of Samon or Hawaii.

The Platter's Labor and Samply Company, at a meeting on Dec. 4, will discuss the question of Chinese labor and its relation to annexation. need cost but a trifle, comparatively.

GORHAM M'F'G CO.

SILVERSMITHS

Broadway and 19th Street.



Are Astonished

derful CARPET BARGAINS we are offer-ING. BEST ROYAL WILTONS, \$1,50, 3.Shoot WILTON VELVETS, 85c., for merty \$1,25, ORIENTAL RUGS for wonderfully low prices.

J. & J. DOBSON. 2 East 14th Street.

KILLED A BARKEEPER

A Chicago Turiman Remonstrates with Man in a Car and Is Attacked,

St. Louis, Nov. 8.-Charles McCafferty, the turfman, and wife and W. D. Sterling and wife took an electric car on the east side at 7 clock this evening to come to St. Louis to the heatre. Among the passengers was Charles Collins, a barkeeper at the East St. Louis race track. On the viaduct the trolley slipped off the wire, bringing the car to a standstill. Collins began swearing at the management of the

street railway, using vile language.
Nothing was said by any one at first, but as he continued McCafferty remarked that it was very ungentlemanly to use such language in the presence of ladies. Collins was rather surprised at this interference and for a few moments was silent, but finally offered a surly apology that apparently closed the disagreeable incident, but it appears that when the car reached the bridge where the passengers are transferred to another car to cross over to this city. Coilins was one of the first to alight. He mounted the rear platform of the bridge car, and stood there waiting. Metafferty apparently did not see him, but walked with his wife to the car, and as he was assisting her to get aboard holding the railing with one hand. Collins reached over and struck him a violent blow in the face with his fist. Metafferty staggered, but quickly straightened up, and as he did so Collins made a lunge at him with a dirk knife. The blade ripped Me afferty sovercoat, can, and vest, but the point caught his suspender-buckle and saved his life. Seeing the desperate character he had to deal with, he drew his revolver like a flash, and as Collins, who had meanwhile stepped to the ground, made another rush with his unlifted knife. McCafferty fired three shots into his body. The wounded man fell to his knees, and, Mrs. McCafferty rushed to her husband, and throwing her arm around his neck, implored him not to shoot again.

He pushed her aside, and with his arm around her stood with his smoking revolver in his hand watching Collins, who glared at McCafferty a moment, then sprang to his feet, and made another rush, and tust as his knife was about to descend for a second time McCaffert; fired two more shots and Collins sank to the ground. to cress over to this city. Collins was cless: a chamber in Reckris house, where and street the stage of the state with his first. Metafferty staggered, but with his first, where the stage of the state of the state

saw the like of it before, although I have searched for such indications of a mild winter at about that time in the year every fall since at about that time in the year every fall since 18:7. I also ran across some beneset and ferns that hadn't been touched by frost, and that is another good sign of a mild winter.

In a piece of beech woods I knocked a chipmunk over with a stone on the afterneon hearing the leaching and found that it hadn't a single beaching in its chops, although the nais were pleatiful. That is a sure sign of warm weather up to the helidays. On oet, 28 I saw a woodcheek sliting on a stone wall. That is one of the best of orem winter signs, as wooda woodchuck sitting on a stone wall. That is one of the best of open winter sizes, as woo-chucks bole up three weeks before that time when the winter is going to be severe.

"Tonds are still hopping on the dead leaves in moist places, and meadow moles are resting up little meaneds of dirt in rich soil, tunfainable indications of warm weather for weeks and of a green Christmas. The teats sang sixteen days later than usual, another good sign of a mild winter. The fur of skinks and coons is thinner whealf than it was a year ago, and that is another reason why I predict a very light snow wall there good mild winter, of the form of skinks and food is abundant a sore sign of mild winter weather. All in all, I have never seen in sixty years so many favorable indications of an open winter, and therefore I predict that the sales of fuel, sieights, and enters will be small to what they were a year ago."

to what they were a year ago." SORELY DIBITPOINTED GIRLS.

They Remain on Earth, Though They Ex-

Cincago, New, 8-Thirty-five girls were grievously disappointed on Sunday. For nine weeks they had fondly expected to be translated from earth to heaven in a body, but the ascent did not come off according to expectations. The event was to have taken place on Bunday from Hyde Park.
At 5.487 Madison avenue there stands a little

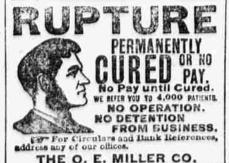
church, the paster of which is the Rev. O. H.

Larson. He is a Swede, and the small con-Larson. He is a Swede, and the small congregation is made up of that nationality, Swedish servant girls predominating.

The mounters of the congregation call themselves the "Children of God" It is in this church that for the past nine weeks a small company of fanatics have almost literally "prayed without ceasing."

According to the peculiar doctrines of this church, its members are the chosen people of God, and Sunday was fixed upon as the millionalium for it was the day on which they were to jeave the world and pass to efernal felicity. ennium, for it was the day on which they were of leave the world and pass to eternal felicity. Accordingly the members of the congression trepared themselves for the great event, in sunday morning sarrly thirty-five Swedish rich assembled in Parson Larson's church for the expected ascent.

They knew not the hour, but they were certified ascent, was to occur, and they waited



NEW PLAYHOUSE, NEW PLAY.

ABBET'S THEATRE OPENED BY HENRY IRVING IN " BECKET,"

Mr. Irving Sustains His Reputation as Master of Singecraft and an Actor of Power-Miss Terry's Pocite" Rosamond," The footlights in Abbey's Theatre were not nore brilliant last evening than the perormance at one side of them or the audience at the other. The beautiful new house was opened with a representation of Tenny-son's "Becket" by Henry Irving's company. Intellect and fashion characterized the au-dience, and riches, too, for double the ordinary prices had been charged for seats at the box office, while an auction sale and sidewalk trafthe had still further swelled the amount paid in. But if anybody present felt that he was not getting his money's worth, his dissatisfacion was imperceptible in the general pleasure. The reception of Mr. Irving and Terry was cordial to the extent of consulerable enthusiasm. The progress of the play was secompanied by frequent applause, of which there was still more at the ends of the acts. The audience was relieved of the daty of making up its mind that the entertainment

was admirable. That question had been set-

le 1 in London both critically and fashion-

ably, and is it for a New York assemblage to gainsay that judgment? But this time no

charge of unthinking Anglomania can be sup-ported. "Becket," given in almost precisely the same manner that had been successful at the London Lyceum, was indeed a production to be praised unstintedly. The company, the scenery, and the costumes had been brought over from the home theatre, and so Tennyson's dramatic poem of a struggle between Church and State-between Thomas h Becket, Archbishop of Canterbury, and Henry II., King of England was spoken and filustrated in a masterly way. At the time of the original production at the Lyceum a full description was published in The Sun, and it is not neces-sary here to recount the curtailment and transposition deemed necessary by Mr. Irving In putting the play on the stage, the details of his devices for pictorial embellishment, or the reasons why a work fit only in itself to be read, has by stagecraft been made entertaining when acted. To the genius of Mr. Irving s due all the credit of making an enjoyable theatrical use of the Tennyson composition He gives it in a prologue and four acts, requiring ten separate scenes, and all these are at accurate in minor particulars as they are fine in general effect. The more impressive among them are the exterior of a castle in Normandy, where the King and the Chancellor play their significant game of chess; a chamber in *Beckel's* house, where *Bosomoud* seeks and gains his protection: a street in Northampton, where the populace and the soldiery are at odds; a hall in North-

Beston Symphony Orchestra.

Carnegio Music Hall is none too large to expected with currosity and looked upon with interest. His personality is indeed most attractive, his appearance manly, of the rugged leonine sort: a large frame, shaggy head of tawny hair, and a face seamed with emotion, thought, and experience. One of the greatest charms about him is his lack of self-consciousness, but there are numerous other ones, including from the property of the product of the property o charms about him is his lack of self-consciousness, but there are numerous other ones, including a frank and at the same time dignified
nanner. He showed himself to be a master in
the art of leading an orchestra, as well as an
interpreter of music, from whose pseudon there
can be no appeal. This is chiefly because of
the atsolute absence of affectation and the
seeking for other than legitimate effects with
which a less grandly qualified masslvo might
attempt to capture admiration and applause,
flerr faur has that true love and reverence for
his art that leads its disciples into purity
and honesty of expression. A not-lifty gud
broad comprehension, like the charity which
covers multitudes of sins, seems to fall like a
beautiful mantle overalithat Herr Paur delineates. His work shows plainly enough that his
mindle as it facel upon the highest after
who had associated but fittle with
the people.
One nicht a party of men went to his house,
and securing him took hum to a "nock house,"
or cave where, by his light of pine terches, a
trial was had, a doctor acting as principal
prosecutor. Instances were shown where he
acted infrincipal.

As soon as this copelusion was resolved he
as take tout and lastered was lighted a first of the mind of the men who tried him, and he
as take tout and lastered was lighted as its along to
the mind of the men who tried him, and he
as take tout and lastered was lighted a first of the show.
As soon as this copelusion was resolved he
as take tout and lastered was lighted to pine of the
decion, whin retreated the show high
was take tout and lastered was lighted to pine of
the greatering him took hum to a "nock house,"
or cave where, by his light of pine terches, a
trial was had, a doctor acting the
trial was had a doctor acting the
trial was ha beautiful mantic over alith at Herr Paur delineates. His work shows plainly enough that his mind's eye is fixed upon the highest altar of art instead of anything less worthy and more worldly. With all this breadth of trentment, details are watched and polished in the most caroful and adroit way. There were times last evening when exquisite plansies more passages hushed the audience into absolute silence, and again times when by his wenderfully significant gestures, the leaster actually seemed to pash immense coveredos and storage as and interesting the correstal same refreshed, and refreshing form. Berliers Benveauto Cellint overtace was also magnificently played. In the accompaniments Faur kept his men down to the most delicate breath of sound. Miss lames, who has rarely sung here in concert, was a welcome addition to the delights of the evening. Her low tones have broadened and strengthened, and the whole voice seems to have grown in classicity. The air from Massenet's "Cid." Persistance was done with care and reserve rather than with dramatic power, but on the on-or two commanys which she a lieved in orself. was done with care and reserve rather than with dramatic power, lat on the one of the arrow which she allowed horself Miss James's voice rang out with excellent strongth and victatory quality. The air from "Nozze di Tigaro" was pleasing, but certainly the adjunct of the dramatic stage help Miss Tames to higher triumphs than she could over make in the narrower, planter field of the concept room. Dverak's blavenic librarody was the remaining number of the programme. It is one of the least worthy of his compensations and seems empty of ideas, though fall of a sort of glampar of strange secures. Herr Faur should be commended for the shortness—of his programme. The concept was over at a few noments before 10 o clock.

The Parti Concerts Postponed. The Patti concerts are postponed from Thursday, Nov. 0, to Monday, Nov. 13, and from Saturday. Nov. 11, to Monday, Nov. 13, and from Saturday. Nov. 11, to Saturday, Nov. 18, Mms. Pattl being sightly indisposed. Mms. Pattl herself would sing on Thursday evening, but her physicians have decided that she must not.

The Austrian Band,

The Imperial Austrian Infantry Band, with Herr C. M. Ziehrer, conductor, on Sunday next are to give two entertainments at the Star THE O. E. MILLER CO.
Incorporated Capital & Surplus. \$1,000,000

Offices in all large cities of U. S.

EXW YORK OFFICE, 2 East 36th St.



KNOWLEDGE

Brings comfort and improvement and tends to personal enjoyment when rightly used. The many, who live better than others and enjoy life more, with less expenditure, by more promptly adapting the world's best products to the needs of physical being, will attest the value to braith of the pure liquid laxative principles embraced in the

remedy, Syrup of Figs.
Its excellence is due to its presenting in the form most acceptable and pleasant to the taste, the refreshing and truly beneficial properties of a perfect laxative; effectually cleansing the system, dispelling colds, headaches and fevers and permanently curing constipation, It has given satisfaction to millions and met with the approval of the medical profession, because it acts on the Kid-neys, Liver and Bowels without weakening them and it is perfectly free from

every objectionable substance.

Syrup of Figs is for sale by all druggists in 50c and \$1 bottles, but it is manufactured by the California Fig Syrup Co. only, whose name is printed on every package, also the name, Syrup of Figs, and being well informed, you will not accept any substitute if offered.

DETAINED INGRAM ANY WAY.

A Sattled Laborer, tioing to Mexico, but Stopped Under the Contract Labor Law Boston, Nov. C.-James Ingram, the cable perator from St. Pierre, Miquelon, who is detained in Boston under the immigration law relating to alien contract labor, preparatory to his being returned to lightfax by the steamer on which he arrived here, maintains that he is being detained against the express clause in the law which provides for the admission of

their illicit eperations in the mountain fast-nesses unmole-ted. I very man was involved, and no one date I to express an objection or to hold the subscribers to the Boston Symphony | refuse assistance or cooperation. But some concerts. This fact was clearly demonstrated one became hold enough to inform the revenue last evening, when every seat in the house officers, and there was a soiles of rable, during was filled. Herr Paur, the new conductor, was | which almost every still in the county was expected with curiosity and looked upon with | broken up and almost every cattern was taken



W. H. PARKER, M. D., 4 Bulfinch Street, THE MOST EMINENT SPECIALIST IN AMERICA. THE MOST EMINENT SPECIALIST IN AMERICA.
Established in 1805. Chief consulting physician
of the Peabody Medical Justitute, to whom
was awarded the gold medial to the National
Medical Association for the Paize Issay on
Exhausted Vitality, Arrophy, Nervous and
Physical Debility, and and Discauses and Weakness of Mass, CURES the possing the horse
deeped and CURES the possing the horse
deeped and Franchists, with its atmosphere
FRES Large block. The Sciences of Life;
FRES Sear, Self-Pip-servation, the ridge
sear, Silf pip-servation, the ridge
sear, Silf pip-servation, the ridge
sear, Silf pip-servation, the ridge
sear, Silf pip-servation to the ridge.

seay, which has been a full right of the state of the addressed discount full right of 130, dealers as Dr. Parker's works are listed, by the sub-freated, ever subdished, and liste an emerging throughout this country and Engiand. Read it now, and learn to be strong, vigorous manly. Heal Threeit.—Medical Region.